

SIDA IN OKLAHOMA.—U. T. Waterfall, in this issue of RHODORA, page 97, has identified the unnamed 2d species of *Sida* in G. W. Stevens' manuscript Flora of Oklahoma as *S. procumbens* Swartz, the first species being *S. spinosa* L. Two other species are known to occur in Oklahoma, *S. hederacea* (Dougl.) Torr. and *S. physocalyx* Gray (*S. hastata* St. Hil., 1827, non Willd., 1803).

Stemen and Myers' Oklahoma Flora<sup>1</sup> includes two species of the genus, *S. spinosa* and *S. hederacea*. Their illustration, fig. 286, p. 318, is taken from one first published in Gates' Wild Flowers in Kansas,<sup>2</sup> fig. 74, p. 169, and is entitled in both works "Round-leaved Sida", although the illustration shows a plant with obliquely ovate leaves with shallow broad irregular notches in the margins. The Kansas plant, known to me only from a collection by Hitchcock from Meade County, is very similar to the illustration, while the only Oklahoma specimen I have seen, A. I. Ortenburger, 10 July 1926, near Gate, Beaver County, has the more typical reniform leaves with crenate or serrate margins. Thus, the Kansas plant matches the illustration, although the name is inaccurate, while the Oklahoma plant fits the name but not the illustration.

The fourth species in the Oklahoma flora, *S. physocalyx*, is also known to me from a single collection, G. W. Stevens 403, 21 June 1913, roadside near Hollis, Harmon County, of which there are specimens in the Gray Herbarium and the United States National Herbarium. These bear the label name of "*S. hederacea* Torr." and are sterile. They are definitely referable to *S. physocalyx* by the presence of large fusiform woody roots and an indument on the stem, petioles and lower surfaces of the leaves composed of 4-rayed stellate hairs, the rays aligned with the axis of the particular organ, two pointed apically, the other two basally.—IAN D. CLEMENT, Gray Herbarium.

<sup>1</sup> STEMEN, T. R. & MYERS, W. S. Oklahoma Flora. Harlow Publ. Corp., Oklahoma City, 1937.

<sup>2</sup> GATES, FRANK C. Wild Flowers in Kansas, Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for the quarter ending December 1932. State Printer, Topeka, 1933.